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The Sun.

TELL GERMANY WE'RE FRIENDS

SEPRESENTATIVE MEN HAIL HER ENVOY, VON STERNBURG.

A Reply to the Impression Sent Across Sea That There Is Antagonism Here to the Fatherland-Baron Asks if It Is Not Better to Withhold Pin Pricks.

Representatives of nearly every phase of New York's social and business activities were guests last evening at a ginner given at the Manhattan Club in honor of aron Speck von Sternburg, the German Ambassador, by Herman Ridder and Edward Uhl of the Staats-Zeitung. Mr. Uhl was prevented by illness from attending. o Mr. Ridder acted as toastmaster.

It was the first opportunity most of the men who attended the dinner have had of meeting the Kaiser's new representative, and the speeches were of a tone calculated to allay any misgivings that Baron von Sternburg or his sovereign might have concerning the cordiality of the sentiments entertained here toward Germany. While it was not so announced it was generally understood that the dinner had been arranged with the desire of refuting the German idea that great antipathy toward the

Fatherland exists here.
The guests sat at a horseshoe table in the banquet hall of the club. The decorations were German and American flags. Each guest received two such flags and the menu bore a fine engraving of the guest

of honor.
The Baron sat between Mr. Ridder and Mayor Low. Among the other guests were Senator Depew Herr, Lewald, Special Commissioner to the World's Fair, the Hon. Lyman J. Gage, James H. Hyde, Robert H. McCurdy, Jacob H. Schiff, Miles M. O'Brien, James Speyer, Robert C. Clowry, Frank A. Vanderlip, Ashbel P. Fitch, Ogden Mills, Frank R. Lawrence, Justice Amend, Emil Boas, Rudolph Keppler, Gustav H. Schwab, Andrew H. Green, John I. Waterbury, Ernest Thalmann, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Chester S. Lord, lames Stillman, Lloyd S. Brice, John A. McCall, Thomas F. Ryan, Borough President Haffen, Consul General Buenz, President Cantor and President Fornes of the

In proposing a toast to the guest of the evening, Mr. Ridder said that Baron von Sternburg must be regarded as "one of us," since he had an American wife. The toast

was drunk with great enthusiasm.

Baron von Sternburg spoke forcefully and he was intently listened to until at the close of his speech he called for a toast to the President. Then the diners rose and showed that they appreciated both the speech and the sentiments of the toast. The Baron said:

No great nation can expect to escape the enalty of greatness are words which seem to be well adapted to the present position of the United States and of Germany as world powers Both nutions are confronted by vast problems—social, political and commercial. Our marvellous development during the last marvellous development during the last decades has added new and heavier responsibilities to those which we already had. So far it has been wisdom, moderation and ferboarance on both sides which have lightened our burdens and permitted us undisturbed by friction to reap the fruits of our efforts. fou may answer this with a smile audsay, "How about Samoa and Venezuela?" Well, gentlengen, my answer is this: In both cases there was some unpleasantness which threatened to produce friction. But all fair-minded men who have analyzed the reasons which caused the trouble seem to agree that it was in no way due to any political or commercial questions which were menac-

When men meet to transact business, he it

in politics, in commerce, finance or diplo-macy, they do not plunge into action before they have shaken hands and looked into each other's eyes. Such was the case during the Samoan and Venezuelan bubbles.

The men who had been chosen to sme matters met. They understood each other. agreed and pushed their work through with-

our two nations, in working out their great problems, which, after all, are bearing us toward the same goal, should use all their power to foster a clearer understanding between their people. This is the surest safeguard against future friction. We bott have gone through similar trials in peace in war, and it is owing to these trials that the great qualities which we possess in common have been fully developed You already understand 15,000,000 of us

as well as you understand yourselves; they have become your kin. I hope the day will come when you will understand all of us ust as well. And right here, it may not be miss, perhaps, to observe that great is the obligation which the press owes to the two countries With an independent press here and in Germany, is it not due to both our peoples that each should endeavor to under stand the other? Is it not worth while for them to strive to attain this end, to withhold the pin pricks and to display a spirit of mutual conciliation-to work together for the larger understanding which the interests of the two ations demand? I leave you to consider the beneficent result that would follow.

I have not only become closely acquainted with the German who made his home in America, but also with the German who settled in China, Japan, Mexico and other and whenever I met him I was proud of him good friend: but this never prevented him always stood for fair play.

casion to know you almost as well, not merely on account of the millions of her children who have lived with you and fought with you. but also because the pick of the brains of America has flocked to Germany's centres of learning and of art for more than half entury. These men and women have made us familiar with the high aims of the American

Our future rivalry, be it ever so keen, should never let us forget that our work is directed toward the same object—the perfection of civilization. If we keep this well in mind nothing will mar our peaceful

part the Mayor said: iendly sentiments just expressed by the distinguished representative of Germany. It is only little more than a year since his

royal Highness, Prince Henry of Prussia, won all American hearts and revealed to both countries how near of kin we are. We Americans are not actors. The friendliness we then expressed we certainly felt; and without any doubt we still feel as we did then. That is not to say that we do not

nor that we are not sensitive as to any with American concerns. But it does mean "Old Point Comfort, Richmond

and Washington."
t-day tour via Pennsylvania Raliroad, April
h. Thirty-six dollars from New York covers
expenses. Old Point Comfort, only seventeen
llars. Tourist Agent, No. 268 Fifth Avenue. Burnett's Cocosine promotes the growth of the

that, back of every momentary irritation, back of all apparent differences between Germany and the United States, there are the strong bonds of the Teutonic qualities that are to be found in the United States only less generally than in Germany itself.

There is, in both countries, the same devotion to liberty, to education, to science, and to truth. If the rivalries of trade bring us occasionally into collision, that is only

us occasionally into collision, that is only because we both enjoy the supreme gifts of industry, of perseverance, and of enter-prise. Not because we differ, but because we are so much alike, do we find each ex celling in the same field as the other.

Mr. Ridder called upon Andrew McLean of Brooklyn to speak for the press and Mr. McLean, amid applause, disavowed on behalf of a great majority of the newspapers of this country any responsibility for whatever feeling there might be in Germany that the American people are hostile to that country.

Mr. McLean said there was a cordial

friendliness for Germany on the part of most of the newspapers and those whose opinions seemed to have most frequently found their way abroad did not accurately portray the sentiments of this country. Senator Depew, who followed McLean, said that there had certainly been friction between the peoples of the two countries and he was glad to hear that the newspapers had nothing to do with it. "Certainly," said Senator Depew, "I read some things that were pretty hot in some papers during the Venezuela affair. I think now they must have been published

in Peekskill." In part Mr. Depew said:

Frederick the Great did not know what a newspaper was. If he had, he'd have locked it up., Those were happy days. [Laughter.] To-day there is no Legislature or Congress that can withstand the power of the press. You see bills careering through the Legisla-ture which have no reason to pass, and under the fire of the newspapers they die, because the statesman does not want to die with them. [Applause.]

One day I remarked to King Edward that the newspapers here treated him kindly, and he pulled out of his pocket a stack of clip-pings holding up himself and his family to ridicule. That brought out the fact that no Kaiser, Emperor, or King relies to-day on the

despatches of his Ambassadors, but has his clipping bureau. [Laughter.] The Jermans have created a great navy, but there is no need of it coming over here. They have a great mercantile marine, which we rely on. We should not have felt badly over their getting into Venezuela. If large lerman colonies were going into those South American republics, carrying Jerman quali-ties so that they could change those republics into living entities, it would be of great benefit not only to civilization, but to the United States. Senator Depew remarked that the two

countries should be bound closely together by the likeness of the two men at their heads. Said he: The German Emperor relieves himself

by criticising plays and the clogy—those are his recreations. The dore Roseveit loves to ride horseback, lead a strenuous life and teach the women of this country the crime of race suicide—those are only the recreations of a great mind. [Laughter.]

DREYFUS APPEALS. Asks French Minister of War for a New

Special Cable Despatch to THE SON.

PARIS, April 22.—Former Captain Alfred
Dreyfus has written to Gen. André, Minister
of War, asking that an inquiry be held in regard to the bearing of the document recently discovered by M. Jaures, a Socialist member of the Chamber of Deputies, on the alleged note by Emperor William, in which Dreyfus was mentioned as having furnished certain documents to the German

Dreyfus's letter has caused a sensation. sets forth detailed statements which form sequel to M. Jaurès's recent revelations in the Chamber of Deputies. The writer says that ever since he regained his freedom he has been gradually collecting evidence for the purpose of obtaining a legal revision of his trial, pursuing that one aim, preserving silence and disdaining calumies. In the course of the letter Dreyfus eloquently reviews the sufferings he has

undergone. Legal opinion inclines to the view that Dreyfus erred in appealing to the Ministry of War, and that he ought to have applied to the Ministry of Justice, through which only is revision obtainable, and which could not hesitate to order an inquiry if approached in a regular manner.

It is believed that Gen. André, Minister of War, will submit the letter to the Cabinet. and in view of the recent answer of the Government in the Chamber to M. Jaurès it is not expected that an inquiry will be

KING WILL VISIT THE POPE. Wednesday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE OUN ROME, April 22.- The correspondent of THE SUN is assured that King Edward will call on the Pope next Wednesday. After taking luncheon with Sir Francis Bertie, the British Ambassador to Italy, the King will go from the Embassy to the Vatican in the Ambassador's carriage. King Edward will leave Rome the next morning, the usual return visit by Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, being dispensed with. This programme will probably be announced officially to-morrow.

King Edward, upon his arrival at Naples. will witness a grand eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which is hurling velcanic bombs to a great height from two craters.

King Victor Emmanuel has ordered the Duke of the Abruzzi, commanding the cruiser Liguria, to meet and welcome King Edward upon his arrival to-morrow.

AMERICA "HELL WITH LID OFF." Statement by John Burns in the House of

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, April 22.- During a discussion of railway rates in the House of Commons to-day John Burns, the Labor leader, complained that the Board of Trade had not made any experiments with automatic couplings. To say they were much ahead of America in this regard, Mr. Burns said, was no argument.

In his opinion America was, industrially hell with the lid off. He said he hoped England would never follow its example.

TO WED RUSSIAN BARON. Miss Whitehouse's Betrothal

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN St. Petersburg, April 22 .- Baron Ramsay, Gentleman of the Chamber to the Czar. betrothed to Miss Frances, daughter of Fitzhugh Whitehouse of Newport, R. I.

Aid Convicted Members of the Gang, Accusing Morello of Indifference to the Fate of the Men in Trouble.

Important evidence absolutely connecting Giuseppe Morello, said to be the head of the Mafia in this country, with Benedetto Madonia, the Buffalo Italian who was murdered in this city last week by coiners said to belong to Morello's band, was discovered yesterday by the Secret Service agents in the mass of correspondence which Agent Flynn took from Morello's rooms at 178 Chrystie street, the night that

he was arrested. A letter not only connects the murdered man with the gang, but shows absolutely that there had been a big fight among Morello's men in this city and those em ployed by him in other cities to pass the bad five-dollar bills in which he was so extensive a dealer.

Madonia was one of the employees, and that he had had another quarrel with Morello besides the one over the property of his brother-in-law, De Priemo, is shown beyond any doubt. Since the identity of the murdered man

was established on Monday, Agent Flynn has been satisfied that he was a member of the gang, and was, if not a maker, at least a passer, of bad money. He was too well acquainted with the gang to be an outsider The thirteen men under arrest, however, denied that they knew Madonia, and even

when his name was mentioned to them in court on Monday they denied knowing him. Morello was the loudest in denying, although it was absolutely shown that he was with Madonia the very night of the Early yesterday morning the Secret Service men, who have been going over

letters found in Morello's flat, ran across one from the murdered man written to Morello on March 23 from Pittsburg. The exact text of this letter Agent Flynn Morello on March 23 from Pittsburg.

The exact text of this letter Agent Flynn would not give out yesterday and Assistant District Attorney Garvan, to whom he turned it over, also refused to make any part of it public. From the Secret Service men, however, a part of the contents were learned.

learned.

It seems from this letter that several months ago Vito Laduca, one of the men under arrest and the man who formerly owned the Stanton street butcher shop where the dead man was last seen alive by the Secret Service men, went to Pittsburg with two other Italians, whose names are not made public, for the purpose of passing some of the bad five-dollar banknotes on the National Iron Bank of Morristown, N. J.

The men were arrested there and after a trial Laduca was discharged for lack of evidence. The other two men were convicted.

evidence. The other two men were convicted.

Laduca came back to this city and was immedia; ely sent back to Pittsburg to see if something couldn't be done to save the two convicted ones. Morello sent nim back. Laduca's mission was a failure, and it appears from the letter just found that Morello wrote to Madonia at Buffalo to go to Pittsburg at once and see if he couldn't help the two men out. Madonia want, but could do nothing.

The letter he wrote back to Morello is full of abuse. It charges the leader of the gang with sending to help members in trouble men who bungled things and made it impossible for any one else to accomplish anything. It also accuses Morello of being indifferent to the fate of the men who are arrested and being unwilling to spend any money for them.

The letter indicates undoubted hard feeling and ends with the statement that the

ing and ends with the statement that the writer cares to have nothing more to do with Morello.

In addition to this letter the Secret Serrunk an old and torn leaf of a book, on which, in red ink, is written the name of Benedetto Madonia. This leaf and the letter are now in the hands of Mr. Garvan, who wouldn't allow any one to see them exercise.

yesterday.

All twelve of the prisoners were turned over to the Coroner by Magistrate Barlow in the Tombs police court, after Morello had been put through a hard cross examiyesterday. nation, in the course of which he admitted that he had known the dead man, but under the name of Donito. The examina-tion revealed nothing else, and Magistrate Barlow said the case was now in the hands of Coroner Scholer.

When Coroner Scholer got the prisoners

When Coroner Scholer got the prisoners he announced that he would commit them all to the Heuse of Detention as witnesses at the inquest into Madonia's death, which is to begin on Monday.

The question of fixing bail for the men started a big row. Mr. Garvan wanted high bail all around and the lawyers for the counterfeiters wanted small bail fixed.

When Laduca's case came up Mr. Garvan said that this man had been seen with the Madonia shortly before the murder and that he undoubtedly knew just exactly how and under what circumstances the man came to his death. He also announced that on Laduca had been found a large knife, on which were red stains, undoubtedly blood, and perhaps the blood of the murdered Madonia. He succeeded in having him held in \$5,000 bail. him held in \$5,000 bail.

him held in \$5,000 bail.

Antonio Genova and Morello were also held in \$5,000 bail each, as they were seen with Madonia the night before he was killed. Fanaro, the man most seen with Madonia during his visit to New York, was said by Mr. Garvan to be the most important of all the witnesses. His bond was fixed at \$2,000. The bonds of the others ranged from \$2,000 to \$100.

None of the men gave bail and all were locked up.

None of the men gave bail and all were locked up.

After the court proceedings, Morello was taken to the District Attorney's office and was questioned further. Afterward, at the order of the District Attorney, Central Office Detectives Carev and McCafferty took Morello from the House of Detention to the Morgue and confronted him with Madonia's body.

Morello shrank from the body. The detectives asked him if he knew the dead man and he replied in Italian. It is said that his answer as translated was:

"Poor fellow! Poor fellow! I don't know him."

GIRL HELD AS A HORSE THIEF. Captured After She Was Reported Dead and Her Obliuary Printed.

New Rochelle, April 22.—Elizabeth Base, a good-looking young woman, 19 years old. was committed to-day to the Westchester county jail on a charge of

Westchester county jail on a charge of horse stealing.

Miss Bass is a shapely blonde who was employed as a cleak model in a New York department store. About a year ago, with another woman, she hired a \$300 horse and a runabout from Dr. A. B. Marsh of Mount Vernon, and did not return it. She was captured at the time, but was bailed by a New Rochelle Alderman. He subsequently gave her up and the police have since been on the lookout for her.

The girl's friends, to conceal her whereabouts, circulated a report that she had died in Connecticut and her oblituary was printed in the local newspapers. Last evening Policeman Fanelli met her on the street and arrested her.

The New York Central's "20th Century Limited" more satisfactory than wireless telegraph, as gets you there and you can deliver your own essage and receive an immediate answer.—Adv.

PRESIDENT NOT SHOT. Rumor Reaches the Yellowstone Park From St. Paul.

CINNABAR, Mon., April 22.-The President returned to-day from his excursion to the Geysers. He had a pretty rough experience, as is indicated by the following modest bulletin from his secretary:

"Major Pitcher states that the President and he have just returned from their sixday trip in the interior of the park. The party went on sledges, but used horses beween Upper and Lower Geyser basins, and skis around the caffon, where it was impossible to go anywhere without them. The snow was two to five feet deep on the level throughout the canon traversed. It was getting into bad shape.

"This is the first time the interior of the park has been visited before the snow went off by any one except the scouts and soldiers on duty at the various stations. "WILLIAM LOEB, Jr.,

Secretary to the President." Surgeon-General Rixey returned from Washington last night. This fact, coupled with the despatches telling of the death by heart disease of the head teamster, George Martell, at Norris, yesterday, started a rumor from St. Paul that the President had been shot. At Mammoth Hot Springs this evening the President received the report of his death and was much inclined to agree with Mark Twain on a similar occasion that the reports were grossly exaggerated.

LOWELL STRIKE NOT JUSTIFIED. State Board of Arbitration Finds in Favor of the Mill Owners.

Boston, April 22 .- The State Board of Arbitration, which has been investigating the textile strike in the seven Lowell cotton mills, has prepared a report of its work and to-night it was given out. The board finds in favor of the corporations, except in the case of the Lawrence mill, which has been operating its hosiery knitting department right along. The report consists of about 25,000 words.

The board found from its investigations of the books of the seven concerns that the earnings were not sufficiently large to justify the increase of 10 per cent. demanded by the strikers, except with regard to the Lawrence mill. It also found that the claim of the strikers that the cost of living had increased 25 per cent. while wages had remained at a standstill was not justified by the facts. These two facts were what the mill agents brought up in trying to persuade the operatives not to

President Conroy of the Textile Council at Lowell says that the investigation was a farce and that such a report was just what he expected.

TRACTION COMPANY IN DEFAULT Receivers Appointed for the Companies in Chicage's Union System.

CHICAGO, April 22.-The Union Traction Company was virtually declared in default to-day. It was thrown into the hands of the United States Court late this afternoon. Three judgments aggregating \$1,100,000 were entered against the company. The judgments were in favor of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and were entered specifically against the Chicago Union Traction Company, the Consolidated Traction, the North Chicago Street Railway and the West Chicago Railway Company. The charter of the Chicago Union Traction Company appears to be such that a direct receivership could not be applied for, so the action in judgment pro-

silings was resorted to. The judgment against the North Chicago allway is for \$570,052.95; against the West hicago company for \$280,440; against the

nion Traction company, \$317,690.66. James H. Eckels, president of the Com mercial National Bank, and Marshall E. Sampsell, clerk of the United States Circuit Court, were chosen to act as joint receivers for the properties.

HANNA LIKES GIRL WORKERS. Says They Are More Industrious and a

Good Deal Safer Than Boys. COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 22.-Senator Janna addressed the students of Ohio State University this morning and said: "In taking employment, a young man should not be a machine, working so many hours per day. If he is to carve out a future for himself he should work as energetically as though the business were his own. It is a mistake to think that the employer is not watching his development and appreciating his service, if he is ener-

With men there are always things to be taken advantage of; the women make their opportunities. It is encouraging in our development that the young women find vocations suitable to them. Why, if my wife would allow me, I would have a young woman filling every position of stenographer in my office. I plead guilty. I admire them; but above all, I have more confidence in them than in the boys. They are re industrious, more efficient, and a good

ALEXANDER RAMSEY DEAD. Former Secretary of War and Governor

of Minnesota. St. Paul, Minn., April 22.-Alexander Ramsey died at his home here this evening of old age. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1815. He served two terms in Congress in 1815. He served two terms in Congress from Pennsylvania and was appointed by President Taylor the first Territorial Governor of Minnesota in 1849. Afterward he was elected second Governor of the State of Minnesota and was the last civil war Governor. He was Secretary of War during the last two years of Hayes's Administration and afterward served on the Edmunds Utah Commission. He accumulated quite a fortune. a fortune.

HEAVY MAN KILLED BY A CAR. Slipped as He Was Trying to Get Aboard -Weighed About 220.

man about 55 years old and weighing at least 220 pounds slipped under a south bound Eighth avenue car at Twenty-third street early this morning as he was trying to get aboard and was drawn under the car and killed. No papers were found on him indicat-

To St. Louis and Back, \$21.25, Lackawanna Railroad. Through Pullman clouis 2 P. M. next day. Tickets sold April to 20th, inclusive, good to retura until May Ticket offices 429 and 1183 Broadway.—Adv.

Eight Trains to the West.

PHANTOMESTATELEFT BY WILL

LARGELY TO A YOUNG WOMAN DASSEL WAS ATTENTIVE TO.

St. Louis Knew Him as "Captain Mansfield" -In Chicago He Married Imogen Beart Leonard-Pawntickets and Unnaid Bills All the Executor Can Find.

An eccentric will disposing of a phantom estate was filed in the Surrogates' office yesterday. It was executed by Louis Howard Dassel, who died on Feb. 11, 1903, at the Hotel Hanover, of heart disease. Dassel was connected with a fire-proofing company and lived expensively, making money on commissions and spending it

faster than it came in.

His will, which was filed by John Hall Jones of Warner, Peckham & Strong, as executor, provides that all his estate shall be formed into a trust, to be divided into two parts. The first is to include all Dassel's rights and interests in a large estate left by his father and mother at Tilsit, Germany, while the second embodies all the remainde

of his property, real and personal.

From the first part Dassel directed the executor to give \$10,000 each to Imogen Pearl Leonard, his divorced wife, and Leonard Howard Dassel, his seven-year-old son, who is living with an aunt, Mrs. J. A. Duggan of 2829 East Fiftieth street, Chicago. o more legacies of \$5,000 each were to be paid to his friends, Robert D. Bristol and David P. Ahern.

Dassel then directed that out of the remainder of the proceeds of his German estate \$25,000 was to be given to Miss Helen Terry Potter and the income from whatever was left was to be paid to her for life, with power to dispose of the principal by will. The entire residue of the property he bequeathed to Miss Potter absolutely. In the petition Mr. Jones says that he has found no real estate belonging to Dassel in New York, and that the total value of

sel in New York, and that the total value of his testator's personal property does not exceed \$50. Miss Potter's address is given as 120 East Thirty-first street, and Mrs. Dasser's as 150 West Forty-fifth street.

Mr. Jones said out of court that Dassel left absolutely nothing. There was nothing coming to him in Germany, not even expectations, and as to his property here, it consisted of about \$40 worth of clothes, two pawntickets and a huge collection of unpaid bilis, from hotels, livery stables, for its, confectioners, tailors and other tradespeople, amounting to thousands of dollars. It is possible that some commissions may fall due, but Mr. Jones has failed to discover any trace of them.

"What his idea was in making such a will but a short while before his death I cannot imagine," said Mr. Jones. "Perhaps he used it to raise money or to impress some of his acquaintances. There must have been some such reason for his fiction of the estate in Germany.

"From Dassel's personal papers I have discovered that he was born at Koenigsberg sixty years ago of poor parents. He started in life as a sailor before the mast and gave that up to become a pilot on the Suez Canal. Finally, he drifted over here

started in life as a sailor before the mast and gave that up to become a pilot on the Suez Canal. Finally, he drifted over here and became a book canvasser, handling only the most expensive publications and making large commissions. He wandered through the country, married Miss Imogen Leonard in Chicago, and posed at one time as Capt. Dassel, a descendant of the ancient Counts von Dassel. His bearing and manner were good and his personality very impressive. At one time, I believe, he was known in St. Louis as Capt. Mansfield."

From his sister in Germany, "continued

"From his sister in Germany," continued Mr. Jones, "I have learned that Dassel's people had little or nothing, and that his mother was supported by her daughter. The great estate consisted of a small cottage that was sold years ago. Bristol and Ahern, to whom he left \$5,000 each, were friends in a business way, and, I think, creditors. Miss Helen Terry Potter is a statuesquely beautiful young woman with statuesquely beautiful young woman with whom Dassel was friendly. She lives with her mother, and I believe feels very keenly the disappointment connected with her legacy. I understand Dassel used to take legacy. I understand Dassel users her out driving and send her expensive

flowers."

"Altogether," concluded the lawyer, "I guess Dassel, in making his will, intended to put a finishing touch to an extraordinary career. If that was his idea, he certainly succeeded."

Miss Potter's flat at the address given

Miss Potter's flat at the address given above was pervaded last night with the idea that Mr. Jones must be mistaken and that that Mr. Jones must be mistaken and that
there must be a heap of money somewhere,
Mr. Dassel had made the money fly so in
his lifetime. Miss Potter's negro maid discovered the will. She took care of Dassel
in his last illness at the Hanover. Miss
Potter is now going to hire a lawyer herself to discover the estate.
Miss Potter has been on the stage in Sam
Bernard's "Marquis of Michigan" company.

SHOT INTO A MANICURE SHOP. Result of Dentist's Target Practice

-Another Stray Bullet Hits a Woman. About fifteen women were in François & Spiro's hairdressing and manicure parlors on the second floor of 132 West Twentythird street yesterday afternoon when there was a report of a rifle and a window in the rear cracked.

The operators and the women customers rushed into the street. There they me Policeman Conway of the Tenderloin station and told him that some one had fired a shot through the window and was evidently trying to kill one of the women. Conway went upstairs and was just in time to see a man go into 129 West Twentysecond street, where Dr. Charles F. Rabell,

Dr. Rabell came to the door when Conway rang, with a rifle in his hand. He said he had been cleaning it. Conway told him that he had scared a lot of women and

fired a shot through a window.
"That's funny," said Dr. Rabell. "I belong to the Seventh Regiment and a shooting club which is to have a shooting contest soon in Westchester. I haven't got time to go to the country so I rigged up a target in the back yard and this afternoon I die some practising. I hit the target every time and the only way I can explain it is that one of the bullets glanced off the target

and went through the window." Conway told him that he'd better find another place to practise, and he said he

Miss May Comstock and Miss Jessie Hall both stenographers of 444 Lexington avenue were going through Forty-second street in evening when Miss Comstock felt a stinging sensation on her right cheek. She fainted. and a policeman called an ambulance surgeon. They were unable to find anything but a bruise on Miss Comstock's cheek. She said she heard a revolver or some-

thing like it go off just before she was stung. The police think a boy put a cartridge on the street car track and that when a truck exploded it the wad struck Mies Com-

Judge Ewing Lectures To-Night clock on Christian Science at Church, 68th d Central Park West. Seats Free. Adv Consult the Schedules.

Pennsylvanie Salirend Iraine ran at
our to Chicage and St. Louis .- Adv.

FIRE AT GEORGIAN COURT. George Gould's Gasolene Tank Ablaze

-His Power House Saved. LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 22.-Fifty barrels of gasolene, stored in a tank in an outbuilding adjoining the power house at George J. Gould's country place here, caught fire shortly before 10 o'clock to-night and blazed for more than an hour. The fire brigade at Georgian Court turned out and was assisted by the village fire department. They succeeded in preventing the flames from spreading to the power house, which is situated

Gould's home. Mr. Gould hurried over to the fire and re mained there until he saw that there was no danger of the power house being destroyed. The employees in the power house continued at their duties while the fire burned. The gasolene was used as fuel for the engines in the power house. The damage was about \$300.

across the street from the entrance to Geor-

gian Court and is about a block from Mr.

CAPSIZED IN INDIAN LAKE. Poultney Bigelow and Two Women Upset

in the Adtrondacks. UTICA, April 22,-Details of a boating accident in Indian Lake, near Mountain View, in the Adirondacks, last Thursday, in which Poultney Bigelow played a principal part, came to light to-night. Mr. Bigelow has been trout fishing in the Adirondacks since the season opened last Thursday. On that date, late in the afternoon, while out on Indian Lake in a skiff with a Miss Atherton and Miss Daisy Merrill, the skiff was capsized by a squall and the three occupants were thrown into the lake. The water was rough and persons ashore who had witnessed the accident prepared to go to the rescue of the three persons struggling in the water. Mr. Bigelow and his two companions succeeded, however,

As a result of this investigation the new style boxes have been ordered.

and they would not be surprised should NOW MUNICIPAL GAS IS DEAD

What Price Will City Pay?-Monroe Thinks It's a Campaign Issue, Tee.

Commissioner Robert Grier Monroe said
yesterday that he would not be surprised f Democrats made municipal gas a cam-

paign issue this fall. He was so certain that his municipa gas bill would pass that he recently advised the Board of Estimate to reject the bid put in by the Consolidated Cas Company for the lighting of the city's streets. He said yesterday that the board would unit was too high, and would order readvertising of the contract, even though there

is no other bidder in sight, In the case of a deadlock arising the city authorities would appeal to the courts. The legal advisers of the administration hold that the courts can not only compe the lighting companies to illuminate the streets, but can even fix the amount of compensation that shall be paid for the

ALL OFF, SAYS MISS WISNER. She's Not Going to Marry Mr. Cook, and

She Wants Everybody to Knew It. Miss Sophia Wisner, daughter of Jeffrey Ambert Wisner of 452 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, announced yesterday the breaking of her engagement to marry Raymond Scudder Cook of Manhattan. It was understood when the engagement was made public about a year ago that the marriage was to take place this spring.

Miss Wisner said: "I will not state the reason for the breaking of the engagement. It was simply thought best that it be broken. If my friends ever know the reason they will know it from me and not from any paper.

"I wish all my friends and acquaintance to know that the match is off. My former flancé is aware of the fact." Miss Wisner is well known in society

\$282,000 VERDICT BY DEFAULT. The Pennsylvania Railroad Doesn't Defend a Suit Over a Patent Device.

ALTOONA, Pa., April 22 .- Millard Blake about three weeks ago entered suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad in trespass and damages for royalties amounting to \$282,775, on a patent owned by him. To-day the Blair county court ordered that judgment be entered against the company for the full amount, the defendant failing to appear and allowing judgment to be given by

default. The patent owned by Blake is that of the familiar hopper for dumping cars now in use everywhere, which has made the steel coal car so useful. The decision in all probability, will be contated.

CARRIED OFF WOUNDED PAL. One of a Pair of Burglars Shot as He Ran

Near Morristown. MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 22.-An unsuc cessful attempt was made to rob the cottage of James Fraser, superintendent of Cedar Court, the country home of O. H. Kahn and H. P. Wertheim in Normandie Heights, about 2 o'clock this morning. The cottage has a burgiar alarm, which aroused Mr. Fraser. He seized a gun, opened a window and saw two men fleeing down the court. He fired a shot and saw one man drop. The other picked the wounded man up and carried him off to the woods. A search was made for the men, but no trace of them could be found.

You can't buy a better collar button than the

The High-Handed Jantter has cut of the hear? Bath room chil early spring flornings? A little gas he make it comfertable in a few minutes cost of a few cents.—468.

PRICE TWO CENTS. BEEF TRUST IS IN DEFAULT

JUDGE GROSSCUP'S INJUNCTION

BECOMES PERMANENT.

Order Expected to Be Signed on Friday, and Then an Appeal May Be Made -Washington Authorities Look for Victory if It Goes to the Supreme Court.

CHICAGO, April 22.-A formal order of default was entered by Judge Grosscup to-day against the Beef Trust packers who had failed to answer the Government's complaint under the Anti-Trust bill. Contrary to expectations, the final order of injunction was not entered against the de-fendants owing to the absence of District Attorney Bethea from the city.

Although the rules of the court permit a stay of thirty days between the time of default and the entry of a final order, it is supposed that the packers' attorney will help to expedite matters by going into court on Friday and consenting that this be done. Before that time the final decree will be submitted to Attorney John S. Miller for approval, and if he thinks the order too drastic, a contest may arise in

The default of the defendants was entered without ceremony. The Government lawyers informed the Court that the packers had not taken advantage of their right to file an answer before April 21, and the Judge ordered that the default be recorded. It is expected that the packers

will appeal when the final order is entered. WASHINGTON, April 22.—Information was received here this afternoon that District Attorney Bethea moved in the Circuit Court at Chicago to-day for a decree making the injunction against the so-called Beef Trust perpetual, the defendant companies having failed to make answer to the bill filed against them by the Department of Justice. Two months ago Judge Grosscup overruled the demurrer entered by the de-fendant companies, and the usual sixty days were granted in which a reply was to be made to the bill. The sixty days expired yesterday, and the companies are considered to have lost their case by default.

Another sixty-day period will be allowed in which the defendants may file a notice of appeal from the expected decree of Judge Grosscup making perpetual the injunction against the alleged combine the beef packers. The Government officers have no idea as to the intentions of the defendants, no indication having been given as to whether an appeal to the United States Supreme Court is in con-The officers of the Department of Justice

have all along regarded the bill filed against the so-called Beef Trust as unanswerable. and much significance was attached to the fact that the defendants in the suit made no defence in court. They are confident that an appeal to the Supreme Court would not be sustained.

the defendants refrain from carrying the case to the higher court.

If the appeal should be filed, however, notice would not have to be given, under the law, on or before June 22. The Attorney-General would undoubtedly take advantage of the new law providing for the expedition of causes by moving in the Su Court that the case be heard at the begin-

ning of the fall term this year. ST. JOHN WOOD'S AUTO HIT HIM.

Man Run Over in Mount Vernon by Diamond Dealer's Big Car. MOUNT VERNON, April 22 .- Michael Hus ey of 30 Riverdale avenue, Yonkers, lies in the Mount Vernon Hospital with five injuries as the result of being run over by a big automobile, owned by St. John Wood, a new York diamond merchant, at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Wood is a

o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Wood is a member of the firm of J. R. Wood & Sons of 2 Madden lane, Manhattan.

Mr. Wood was running the machine at the time of the accident. Beside him sat J. L. Hough and George Osborne, while on the back seat were Mrs. Wood and another woman. They were on their way to a dinner party at Blossom Heath Inn in Larchmont.

I.archmont.

Mr. Wood says he was running no faster than two miles an hour across Scott's Bridge when Hurley got off a Huckleberry trolley car directly in front of the automobile.

"Before I could stop," Mr. Wood told Policeman Clarke, who arrested him, "the mud guard knocked him down and the wheels passed over him. I positively could not avoid the accident.

"I don't fear a criminal prosecution, but I suppose I'll have to fight a civil suit."

It was said at the Mount Vernon Hospital to-night that Hurley's condition was serious. Mr. Wood was arraigned before Judge Bennett at police headquarters and paroled until to-morrow morning.

MAY STOP TEACHER'S FUNERAL

Coroner Finherty to Investigate Death of Miss Hackett, Who Died in School. Coroner Flaherty of Brooklyn yester day caused the death certificate and burial permit of Miss Emily Hackett, the teac who died in Public School 131, Fort Hamilton avenue and Forty-third street, to be held up by the Health Department, so that he could investigate the circumstances of her death and the hasty action of Undertaker fairchild, who embalmed the body without waiting for the Coroner's permis-

Dr. Emil Hartung, the Coroner's physician, when he called at the late home of Miss Hackett, 589 Eleventh street, was refused admission to the house. He was informed that the body had been embalmed and that the funeral would take place to-day.

place to-day.

Coroner Flaherty said last night that be did not suspect anything wrong, but withheld a permit on the ground of irregularity.

The matter will be straightened out to-

Priest Must Pay \$12,500 Damages A jury in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday awarded to Tillie Smith a verdict of \$12,500 in her suit against the Rev. Edward J. Donnelly, rector of St. Michael's Catholic Church at Flushing, L. I., for Catholic Church at Flushing, L. I., for \$25,000 for personal injuries. On July 27, 1901, the girl fell from the third-story window of the house at 148 Driggs avenue, Brooklyn, of which Father Donnelly was the owner, receiving, as alleged, permanent injuries. It was alleged by the plaintiff that the accident resulted from the decayed condition of the window casement.

Gov. Odell Signs \$50,000 Junket Bill ALBANT, April 22.—Gov. Odell has signed the bill of Assemblyman Rogers appro-priating \$50,000 for the expenses of the junket trip of the Governor and a National Guard regiment to St. Louis to participate in the ceremonies attending the dedication of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Dedication Ceremonies St. Louis Expesition.
One-half rate to St. Louis via New York Central
April 20th to 20th. Ask ticket agents.—Ade.

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